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WISDOM IS COMMON SENSE TO AN UNCOMMON DEGREE

THE R.E.A. LINEMAN

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

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KEEP PROTECTIVE GROUNDS IN SIGHT

OKLAHOMA PREPARES CONSTRUCTION MANUAL

The Oklahoma A. and M. College, cooperating with J. Perry Norris, Supervisor of the State Department of Trade and Industrial Education, and with the Oklahoma R.E.A. State Advisory Committee, has arranged for the production of a rural line construction manual. Glenn Smith, head of the Department of Trade and Industrial Education at A&M, has assigned the preparation of this material to W. Fred Heisler, Training Consultant and Joe B. Billingsley, Oklahoma Safety and Job Training Supervisor. The manual will explain in detail a safe way of doing each of the jobs from ground man through construction lineman. Where job methods contain specifications, reasons for including them will be given. The text will contain suitable illustrations and photographs for each job. This manual will be used in the G. I. training program now getting under way, and to train linemen for the extensive expansion program of postwar construction. Companion manuals covering operation and maintenance and a hand book of electricity for

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STOVALL CAN WRITE WITH GLOVES ON!

E. H. Stovall, Mississippi Safety and Job Training Instructor, has adopted the practice of putting on rubber gloves when he gets up before a group of linemen to write on the black board. Mr. Stovall has been doing line work all his life and fully realizes the importance of wearing rubber gloves. His demonstration indicates that gloves aren't too clumsy for most kinds of work.

LINEMAN TOUCHES HOT PHASE; FALLS AND DIES OF INTERNAL INJURIES

SEE PAGE 3 FOR DIAGRAM

THE SITUATION:

The crew removed the live line clamp and jumper at point (D) (on diagram) and grounded out the line. Point (D) was 4 miles from the job being done. Removing this jumper deenergized B phase from point (D) to (F) but did not affect the A phase, which was 2 miles further up the road.

The crew then proceeded to the job which was to be done on pole (x). Pole x was set at the center of the span and about 3' out of line to the north. The line between pole G and the dead end hung about 2 feet below the neutral bracket on pole x. A ground was not put on at pole (G) or pole (x). The wrong line had been killed and grounded at a point 4 miles east.

THE ACCIDENT:

A lineman climbed pole (x). The lineman's helper was putting on his tools and the groundman was getting material out of the truck when a flash occurred. They looked up and saw the lineman falling. He apparently had contacted the hot phase while climbing, as he had not yet fastened his belt. Artificial respiration was not necessary as the man was conscious. He was made comfortable with blankets until the doctor and ambulance arrived. No bones were broken in the fall but the man died six days later from internal injuries and electrical burns.

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David A. Fleming, Editor

-EDITORIALS-

PROTECTIVE GROUNDS

Protective grounds both ways in sight is the only safe way to work a de-energized line. A de-energized line should be treated as if hot until the protective grounds have been properly installed. Attach protective ground to neutral first. Fuzz out primary with hot stick before attaching other end of ground cable to it. This will show whether the line is hot or not but is not absolutely reliable in areas which have relatively dry atmosphere. In any case protect the eyes when clamp is hooked over phase. The protective ground should be put on with an 8 foot hot-stick while wearing rubber gloves. The shorter the hot-stick the closer the lineman must approach to the phase, which may or may not be dead. If a flash occurs with a short stick it flashes in the linemans face. Eye injury and even blindness could result.

THANK YOU!

The Safety Unit wishes to express its appreciation for the fine job many Managers have done in reporting of accidents during 1945. We realize the time and effort required to furnish a detailed account and sketch. Many of you have done this. Some of these accidents have been published in this publication in the interest of preventing similar accidents. From our readers' comment we believe that this purpose is being accomplished. Reporting an accident cannot give back a life or make a broken leg whole again but it may prevent some one else from suffering a like injury.

We sincerely hope that you men will do just as good a job of reporting accidents to your regional operations engineers during 1946.

THE LINEMAN'S MAIL BAG

TO THE EDITOR:

JOB SECURITY

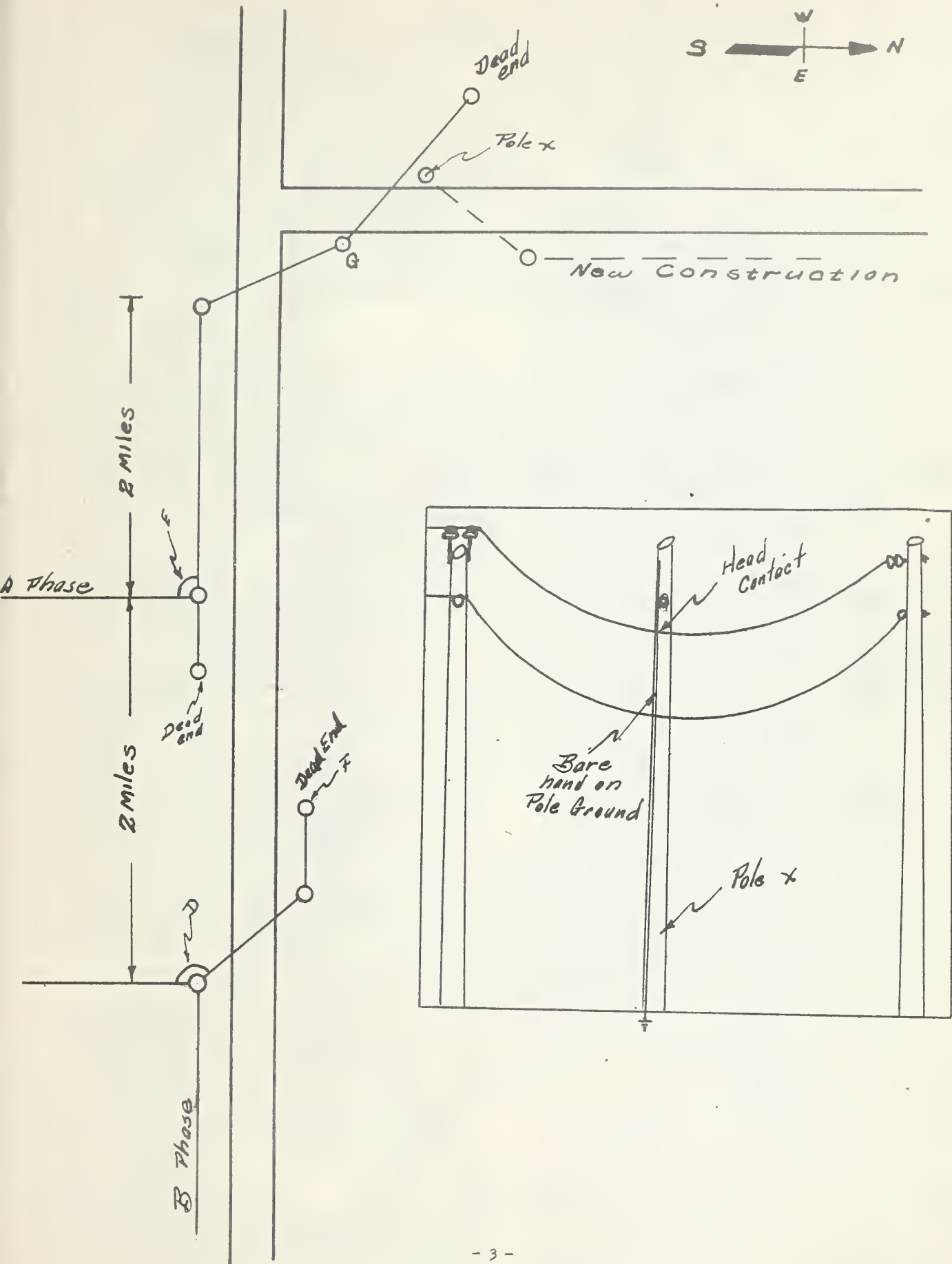
The foreman or supervisor is known by the work he produces. If he is to accomplish this work safely, economically and efficiently, much depends on the tools available, and his knowledge of their use. To produce good work a foreman has three job responsibilities, JOB PLANNING, JOB TRAINING, AND JOB SUPERVISION. Job supervision in the past has been the one thing that has kept him bogged down with small details, detracting from his real responsibility of job planning and job training. If he plans his job well and trains his men to do the job as he has planned it, then his supervision is reduced to a minimum.

Accidental injuries are mostly caused by two factors: unsafe acts or exposure to mechanical hazards. The foreman is responsible for accident prevention. That is why he needs a workable method of planning this part of his job.

Job training is the over all method to solve this problem. The foreman's tools are his job procedures and construction manuals. These must contain not only the job steps of a good method of doing the job, but the purpose, the nature and the "whys" of the job. If this knowledge is made available to his men and they are trained to do the job then the foreman will have safe and efficient workers. When a worker has been trained to do his job and understands why he does it as he has been trained, then safety becomes each worker's personal responsibility.

This individual cooperation reduces the foreman's responsibility even more and leaves him more time for his job planning which should be creative and directive.

Joe B. Billingsley, Supervisor Okla.
REA Safety & Job Training
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IOWA TO HOLD TRAINING COURSE

The annual short course for R.E.A. linemen and metermen will be held at Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Ames, Iowa February 18 through February 21. The four day program will include class and laboratory work covering watt-hour meters, feeder voltage regulation, and proper location and selection of line fuses. Class work will be led by John Dean of the Electrical Engineering school. Laboratory work will be led by Harry Davis of the Ames Municipal Light Plant.

RED CROSS REVISES TEXTBOOK

The American Red Cross announces the revision of the RED CROSS FIRST AID TEXTBOOK. This textbook is now available for purchase from your local chapter.

LINEMAN'S MAIL BAG

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To The Editor:

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN

Numerous accidents have resulted in our failure to keep our eyes on our work. It is definitely poor business to let our eyes roam all over the country side. It makes no difference whether you are a lineman or a groundman; each one of you is dependent on the other if your work is to be a success. It is so much easier for the lineman when he knows his groundman has his eyes on him protecting him from false moves, keeping material on the line as he needs it. Let's help the groundman by following a definite procedure.

We can be sure the lineman will follow a definite procedure so long as he keeps his eyes where they belong. Save your looking until the job is done, then look to your heart's content.

Yours for Safety,

Chester A. High, Supervisor
Ohio Safety and Job Training

FOREMAN'S TRAINING CONFERENCE

Tennessee will hold a series of four foremen's training conferences. The first was held Jan. 29 and 30 at the Middle Tennessee Electric Membership Cooperative. Manager W. W. Mc Master was host. The program is sponsored by W. A. Seeley, State Supervisor of T & I. The Conference leaders were Dan M. Jones Dist. Superintendent of T & I and C. G. Alexander, R.E.A. Safety supervisor for Tennessee.

Seventeen line foremen attended this training conference. Municipal systems throughout the State have been invited to send their foremen.

OKLAHOMA MANUAL

(continued from page 1)

the lineman will be produced in the near future according to Mr. Smith.

While prepared primarily for use by the Oklahoma Cooperatives, these manuals may also be purchased at cost by any R.E.A. Cooperative interested. The first manual covering Groundman through construction lineman will be available late in March.

Note: The Editor has seen the material prepared for the manuals and is of the opinion that it will be of great benefit to the Safety and Job Training Program.

